



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

be expected that the book should be in substance or form a legal treatise. References to decided cases and other authorities are few in number.

In so far, however, as the avowed purpose of the book is to draw attention to issues which might involve the nation in war, it well serves that purpose, for it discusses many subjects of great importance, involving the relations of belligerents and neutrals, such as the sinking of merchant ships, blockade in the sense which it bore before the present war and in the sense in which it is now being often employed, belligerent use of neutral flag, and the plotting of belligerent agents in neutral territory. All these are discussed in an interesting manner.

While the author insists that for the good of the world it is desirable and necessary that neutral rights should be defined and enforced, he is persuaded that that result can never be accomplished unless neutral nations are prepared to assert their rights and to enforce the assertion to the extent of joining in battle in vindication of the principles to which they are committed (p. 248). But though a champion of neutral rights, he is not a mere partisan, for he says the neutral must acquire the habit of putting itself in the place of the nation at war and seek to understand the difficulties it is trying to overcome — its motives — and the arguments by which it has convinced itself of the propriety of its action (p. 69).

The statement (p. 222) that Sir *Walter* Scott decided *The Boedes Lust*, 5 C. Rob. 245, is probably to be ascribed to the compositor.

JENS I. WESTENGARD.

THE SETTLEMENT OF ESTATES IN MASSACHUSETTS. By Guy Newhall. Boston: G. A. Jackson. 1915. pp. xxxi, 339.

The main part of this admirable little book deals with the powers and duties of executors and administrators in Massachusetts. We know of no clearer short account of these matters than is here given. A lawyer or layman who wishes to put an estate through the Massachusetts probate court will be helped at every step by this simple yet thorough guide. No attempt is made to cite more than the principal cases, but all the statutory references are given. Yet the book is not like many other manuals dealing with a particular jurisdiction, — a mere stringing together of paraphrased statutory sections. The problem that the deceased's representative must meet is stated, the way out explained, illustrations put to give life to the abstract principle, and finally the statutory reference cited. The latter part of the book deals very briefly with the making and revocation of wills, the duties of trustees, guardians, and conservators, and the settlement of estates of absentees. Every probate practitioner in the state will have use for Mr. Newhall's book. And the student of testamentary law in any part of the country will be helped by this short practical statement of the modern law of decedents' estates in one of the leading jurisdictions.

THE GROTIUS SOCIETY. PROBLEMS OF THE WAR. Volume 1, pp. 104. London: Sweet & Maxwell. 1916.

This volume contains a series of papers read before the Grotius Society, a society formed since the war to discuss questions of international law. The papers, intended as they are merely to promote discussion, are not exhaustive. They are interesting in suggesting some of the difficult problems developed in the present war. Considerable impartiality is shown. For instance, Sir Graham Bower condemns the treatment of the imprisoned submarine officers and

men by the English government. The so-called English blockade of Germany also comes in for some criticism; in fact Sir John Macdonell implies its only justification is that doctrine of necessity which is subject to such general condemnation. Such comments are of particular interest in view of recent diplomatic developments.

A. I. HENDERSON.

**THE GIST OF REAL PROPERTY LAW.** By Harold G. Aron. New York: Writers Publishing Company. pp. xiii, 268.

**A HISTORY OF CONTINENTAL CRIMINAL LAW.** By Carl Ludwig von Bar. Translated by Thomas S. Bell and others. The Continental Legal History Series. Published under the Auspices of the Association of American Law Schools. Boston: Little, Brown, and Company. 1916. pp. lvi, 561.

**A TREATISE ON THE CONFLICT OF LAWS, OR PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW.** By Joseph Henry Beale. Volume 1, part 1. Cambridge: Harvard University Press. 1916. pp. lxxx, 189.

**AN ANALYSIS OF THE SEVENTEENTH EDITION OF SNELL'S PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY.** By E. E. Blyth. Eleventh Edition. London: Stevens & Haynes. 1916. pp. xx, 250.

**CRIMINALITY AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.** By William Adrian Bonger. Translated by Henry P. Horton. The Modern Criminal Science Series. Published under the Auspices of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology. Boston: Little, Brown, and Company. 1916. pp. xxxi, 706.

**THE INDICTMENTS ACT, 1915.** (5 & 6 George V, cap. 90.) Edited by Herman Cohen. With an Introduction by Sir Harry B. Poland. London: Stevens & Haynes. 1916. pp. 52.

**AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH PROTECTION.** By Henry Bixby Hemenway. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. pp. 283.

**ESSENTIALS OF VETERINARY LAW.** By Henry Bixby Hemenway. Chicago: T. H. Flood and Company. 1916. pp. xiv, 319.

**THE BRIEF, WITH SELECTIONS FOR BRIEFING.** By Carroll Lewis Maxcy. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. pp. 332.

**THE LAW AND THE PRACTICE OF MUNICIPAL HOME RULE.** By Howard Lee McBain. New York: Columbia University Press. 1916. pp. xviii, 724.

**MODERN LEGAL PHILOSOPHY SERIES.** Volume VII. Modern French Legal Philosophy. By A. Fouillée, J. Charmont, L. Duguit, and R. Demogue. Translated by Mrs. Franklin W. Scott and Joseph P. Chamberlain. Boston: The Boston Book Company. 1916. pp. 66, 578.

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN, THE LAWYER-STATESMAN.** By John T. Richards. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company. 1916. pp. vii, 260.

**TRUSTS, POOLS, AND CORPORATIONS.** Edited with an introduction by William Z. Ripley. Revised Edition. Boston: Ginn and Company. pp. xxxiv, 872.

SELDEN SOCIETY. Volume XXXI. Year Books of Edward II. Volume XI.  
5 Edward II, A.D. 1311-1312. By William Craddock Bolland. London:  
Bernard Quaritch. 1915. pp. xlix, 281.

BRITISH INCOMES AND PROPERTY: THE APPLICATION OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS  
TO ECONOMIC PROBLEMS. By J. C. Stamp. London: P. S. King &  
Son, Ltd. 1916. pp. xv, 537.

SHIPPERS AND CARRIERS OF INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE FREIGHT. By Edgar  
Watkins. Atlanta: The Harrison Company. 1916. pp. cxvi, 1057.